OLD ENGLAND:

OR,

The CONSTITUTIONAL JOURNAL.

By JEFFREY BROADBOTTOM, *of* Covent-Garden, *Esq*;

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To the AUTHOR, *&c.*

SIR,

IN my laſt, I made ſome Obſervations upon the Conduct of that great Prince *Henry* the Seventh of *England*, with Regard to his Manner of treating Rebels and Rebellion. In Purſuance of the Requeſt of a Friend, for whom I have the greateſt Regard, I ſhall here continue my Obſervations upon the Character of that Prince and his Reign.

If we could diveſt ourſelves of thoſe Prepoſſeſſions which are as fatal to true Hiſtory as others are to real Religion, we ſhould behold the Times and Situation of that great Prince in a Light very different from that in which they are generally conſidered.——A ridiculous Notion, contrary to all Evidence, common Senſe, and common Underſtanding, has prevail'd with the Readers, founded upon the intereſted Suggeſtions of the Authors of *Engliſh* Hiſtory, that the two Children of *Edward* the Fourth, were murdered by *Richard* the Third. There is not a Gaper at the Tragedy of *Richard* the Third, there is not an old Woman who can afford to buy *Burton's Engliſh Monarchs*, who is not ready to weep over the Fate of the two pretty Innocents, *who were ſmother'd in the* Tower, *and then thrown into the River, after being cramm'd into a Cheſt bor'd thro' with Holes, and filled with Sand:* And their Tomb erected by the Son of the Royal Martyr in *Weſtminſter Abbey*, with its piteous Inſcription, is enough to ſtare all Contradiction dead.—— To tell the Truth, the erecting that Tomb, and propagating the Story of the Murder of the Royal Innocents, were Acts well worthy the Reign of a Prince who wanted to rule by divine Indefeaſible Hereditary Right; *Henry* the Seventh knew that he had no ſuch Right, and in his Heart he deſpis'd it.—But the Affections of the People towards the *Blood of their ancient Kings* made him wiſh of all Things that he had it, and put him under the moſt dreadful Difficulties becauſe he had it not.——Perhaps, no Prince before his Time, if we except the Son of the Emperor *Frederic*, whoſe Mother was brought to-Bed in an open Market Place, and in the Sight of an Army of One Hundred Thouſand Men, had ever clearer Proofs of Royal Birth than that Perſon had, who has been ſince ſo well known by the Name of *Perkin Warbeck*; nor is there a Fact more fooliſh, more improbable, and worſe atteſted in all Hiſtories than the Story of his being an Impoſtor: There is not one contemporary Hiſtorian who delivers the Death of the Duke of *York* as a Fact; and the Story, beſides its own natural Improbability, is farther diſgraced by not being related in the ſame Manner by any two Hiſtorians of After-times, who had the beſt Opportunity of knowing any Thing at all of the Matter. We have, indeed, a Relation of Bones, ſuppos'd to be thoſe of a young Child, which were found in a high deſolate Tower within the Tower of *London*: But a grave Author (*a*) tells us, That ſome were of Opinion theſe were the Bones of a ſwinging Ape who had clamber'd up to this *damn'd Place*, as he calls it, and not knowing how to get down again, *for Fear ſtay'd, and ſtarv'd himſelf to Death*. Now, tho' I am far from imagining that the Court of *Charles* the Second could miſtake the Bones of an Ape for thoſe of a Prince, yet we don't know of the leaſt Proof that the Bones buried in *Weſtminſter-Abbey* were thoſe of the Royal Babes. Nothing can be more plain than that all the Friends of the Houſe of *York*, and ſome, the ſtrongeſt Champions for *Henry*'s Right were of Opinion, that one of thoſe Princes, the Duke of *York* was alive in the Perſon of *Perkin Warbeck*. The King of *France* was ſo much convinc'd of this, that he might have had any Terms to give up his Perſon with his Cauſe he refus'd to do it. He acted, indeed, by this Pretender as all Kings of *France* have ever done hitherto by other Pretenders.— He play'd him off againſt the reigning Family of *England* 'till he found his own Ends anſwer'd; and, *therefore*, ſays the noble Hiſtorian of *Henry* the Seventh, *upon the firſt Grain of Incenſe that was ſacrificed upon the Altar of Peace at* Boulloigne, Perkin *was ſmoaked away*. Had the King of *France*, had the King of *Scots* believ'd him an Impoſtor, a Regard to their own Character as well as to common Juſtice and Decency, would have prevailed with them to have given *Perkin* up to Puniſhment. But *Henry* wiſely wanted to reſt his Right upon a Claim, which *Perkin*, *being*, or *not being*, the Duke of *York* could not affect. It was a *Parliamentary* Claim, a Claim dearer to him than the Affection he bore his own Wife, whom he neglected becauſe her Title ſeem'd to ſtand in Bar of that Claim;—— a Claim, which he ſo warmly eſpouſed, that he would have cut off his own Right Hand, had it been inſtrumental in ſo much as calling it in Queſtion, even upon the Suppoſition that all the Progenitors of the Houſes of *York* and *Lancaſter* had been ſtill in Being. My Reader will not imagine, that this Expreſſion is exaggerated, when he conſiders the Fate of the brave Sir *William Stanley* to whom *Henry* owed his Life and his Diadem. The noble Hiſtorian of *Henry* has, with a Timidity diſhonourable to an Hiſtorian, but peculiar to his Times and Character, almoſt choak'd himſelf when he mentions the true Cauſe of that great Man's Death: Take it in his own Words, "It is to this Day but in dark Memory, both "what the Caſe of this noble Perſon was for which he "ſuffered, and what likewiſe was the Ground and Cauſe "of his Defection, and the Alienation of his Heart "from the King. His Caſe was ſaid to be this: That "in Diſcourſe between Sir *Robert Clifford* and him, he "ſaid, *That if he were ſure that that young Man were* "*King* Edward's *Son, he would never bear Arms againſt* "*him*. This Caſe ſeems ſomewhat an hard Caſe, both "in Reſpect of the conditional, and in Reſpect of the "other Words; but for the conditional, it ſeems the "Judges of that Time (who were learned Men, and "the three chief of them of the Privy Council) "thought it was a dangerous Thing to admit *ifs* and "*ands* to qualify Words of Treaſon; whereby every "Man might expreſs his Malice, and blanch his Dan-"ger."

From this pregnant Quotation we may perceive, that *Henry* look'd upon it as Treaſon to his Perſon and Family for any Man, be his Merits ever ſo great, to favour the *Claim of Blood* in the abjured Race. *Perkin* might be the indiſputed Heir of the ancient Race of Kings, but *Perkin*'s Title was never the better for that, becauſe it was oppos'd to a Parliamentary Title.

The great Men of the Nation were all of them in their Hearts convinced of *Perkin*'s Right by Blood, and both *Henry* and they would have admitted him to have been what he really was, the Heir of the late Regnant Family, had not two Obſtacles interpos'd.

The firſt was *Henry*'s unſeaſonable and unneceſſary Connections with Affairs upon the Continent: This did not proceed ſo much from his Want of Judgment in miſtaking the true Intereſt of *England*, as from that low Cunning he was ever practiſing againſt his Subjects, whom he ſtill fleec'd upon Pretext of his Engagements with foreign Powers: For, ſays a great Writer, (*b*) *It may well be ſuppos'd, however wiſe this King ſeemed to be, many ſaw thro' him, which procured him a troubleſome Reign, tho' many Times occaſion'd by his own interpoſing in* FOREIGN INTERESTS. But all the Miſery he thereby brought upon *England* affected him very inconſiderably provided he compaſs'd his own Ends.

The other Reaſon why *Henry*'s Court thought it dangerous to own the Right of Blood to be in *Perkin* was a Conſequence of the former, I mean the Unpopularity of his Reign amongſt the meaner Subjects, whom his Rapaciouſneſs had grinded, and his Publicans had oppreſs'd. A People with ſuch Diſpoſitions would have laid hold of a much feebler Pretence for Rebellion than the Title of the undoubted Heir of the Royal Race, tho' that had not preſented. Their Attachment to the dethron'd Family was owing chiefly, tho' perhaps they themſelves did not know it, to the Oppreſſions they felt, which made them ſeek and lay hold of any Remedy. Even Change they thought might bring ſome Relief. If *Henry*, inſtead of increaſing his Troops, had diminiſh'd his Taxes; if, inſtead of embroiling Affairs abroad, he had aboliſh'd Grievances at home, no Pretender would have been able to have diſturb'd his Quiet, and no Rebellion could have ſhook his Throne. *Henry* was inwardly ſenſible of all this, but could not bring his Nature to comply with what might inſure his Safety: But he was generous enough to ſeek to ballance his Rapaciouſneſs by his Clemency; for when the Rebels, with an Army of near Twenty Thouſand Men, had marched within Five Miles of *London*, and had received ſo abſolute a Defeat, that ſcarcely one Man of them could have eſcap'd periſhing either by the Sword or the Halter, had the Gover-

(*a*) George Buck *in the Life of* Richard *the Third.*

(*b*) Bacon *upon Government*, Part II.

ment ſo pleaſed, *Henry*, of all the mighty Number, contented himſelf with the EXECUTION OF THREE PERSONS ONLY.

I am, Sir,

Your,

BRITOMARUS

IRELAND.

Dublin, March 1. We are aſſured, that his Excellency the Lord Lieutenant, without the leaſt Application to him, and from no other Motive but a generous Principle of relieving the Diſtreſs'd, has obtained a Penſion for the Counteſs of Angleſey, the preſent Earl of Angleſey's *Firſt Wife*; nor was it known, that it was ſo much as intended, 'till his Excellency ſent for her to let her know ſhe was upon the Eſtabliſhment for 100*l.* a Year.

SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, March 4. By a Letter from Aberdeen, wrote by an Officer in the Army, and dated the 28th ult. there is Advice, that four French Tranſports are taken near that Place, one was drove on Shore, and had on board ſome Horſe belonging to Fitz James's Regiment, together with a military Cheſt, the other three were taken off at Sea by the Men of War It is added, that a Detachment of Dragoons had been ſent to eſcort the Priſoners

This Day Brigadier Bligh's Regiment of Foot is to embark for the North, to join the Army at Aberdeen; ſuch who garriſon'd the Caſtle, are replac'd by a Party of the Edinburgh Regiment.

To morrow the Heſſian Troops will certainly march.

Extract of a Letter from Fort William, Feb. 22.

"On the 15th Inſt. George M'Farlane of Glenraſech, a Lieutenant of the Argyleſhire Militia, was in Preſence of many Spectators ſhot dead within Gun-ſhot of this Fort, by three of the Rebels; on which a Party was immediately detached after them, who purſued them three Miles without coming up with them; but on their Return burnt the Houſe of one of the Murderers.

On Wedneſday laſt the Rebels entered Inverneſs, Lord Loudon having withdrawn his Men to the Shire of Roſs; it is ſaid their Scheme is to attack Fort Auguſtus with the Cannon they have got there, and afterwards pay us a Viſit. We are juſt now inform'd, that 700 Rebels are within ſix Miles of this Place, but have not learn'd whither they intend to come our Way, or to go to join thoſe at Inverneſs."

The few French of Fitz James's Regiment which landed lately at Aberdeen, were in ſuch a Pannic, that they ſcarce ſtaid to take a Refreſhment, the Van of the Army having been given out to be within a few Miles of that City.——There is a Report, that one or two more French Ships are hovering on the North Coaſts, but are afraid of putting into any Port.——Commodore Smith is ſailed, and it is hoped will give a good Account of them.

This Morning the Heſſian Regiment of Grenadiers were review'd in the Abbey, and made a fine Appearance: They are eſteemed the moſt beautiful Corps of Foot in World.

On Saturday arrived four Ships from Newcaſtle with Proviſions for the Army, and warlike Stores

The Corps of the Gentlemen Volunteers, diſtinguiſh'd by the Name of the Yorkſhire Hunters, are arrived here.

COUNTRY NEWS

Newcaſtle, March 8. We hear from Belfaſt, that Andrew Haddock, the Dublin Attorney, ſaid to have made ſome important Diſcoveries concerning the Rebellion, is ſuppoſed to be a Deſerter from the Britiſh Army in Flanders, and to have been a Soldier in Batteteau's Regiment, in which he was very much taken Notice of for his Dexterity of Writing, eſpecially for counterfeiting a Furlow from Dublin to ſee his Friends in the Country, with the Commanding Officers Name at it. He as often ſuffered Martial Law for counterfeiting Furlows to other Soldiers, and ſometimes Diſcharges; and in May laſt, when ſome Draughts were made from the above Regiment for Flanders, the Lieutenant Colonel took that Opportunity of getting rid of him

Extract of a Letter by an Expreſs from Edinburgh, March 5

"The Rebels left Aberdeen on February 24, after getting about the 120 French from on board the ſmall Veſſel that eſcaped Commodore Knowles, and carried them with them to Inverneſs. The firſt Diviſion of the Duke's Army arrived at Aberdeen on Tueſday, and his Royal Highneſs on Wedneſday, where I ſuppoſe he ſtill is, purpoſing to March Coaſtways to Inverneſs, of which Place the Rebels are in Poſſeſſion, and before this Time of the Caſtle alſo, Lord Loudon having left it on the 8th, retiring over Caſſock Ferry to Cromarty, to take Shelter under the Cannon of Six Men of War now there, to which the Place is finely adapted. The Rebels are ſaid to be 5000 ſtrong, having been joined by the Lowlanders, who ſeperated from them when they went to Tay-Bridge."

Extract of a Letter from Dundee, dated Feb. 25.

"As ſoon as the 120 French Iriſh of Fitz-James's Regiment landed, they were told, that our Army was very near, and that the Rebels were diſperſing; on which they took their Saddles on their Backs, and left their Ship in great Hurry with ſeveral Horſes on board, which fell into the Hands of one of our Men of War."

"Several Perſons are taken up here, particularly B——l——e R——mſ——y, who went from this Place to Montroſe to wait on the Duke, but was ſeized upon by the Way by the Soldiery, and impriſoned."

Inverneſs Fort is built very low, at the Foot of a Hill, from whence every Thing in it can be readily ſeen, and is of no conſiderable Strength. The Fort commands the Town, but a Battery on the Hill will command both.

The Retreat of Lord Loudon to Cromarty, to take Shelter in that important Place, and our preventing its falling into the Hands of the French, are generally applauded as the beſt Steps that could have been taken at this Juncture, as Nature ſeems to have formed that Haven for the Reception and Security of Fleets, it being the fineſt, and beyond all Denial the ſafeſt in Britain: that is, moſt capable of being ſtrongly defended, either by ourſelves, or an Enemy; for it is ſcarce more than Piſtol Shot over at its Entrance, betwixt Rocks that are almoſt naturally impregnable, yet expands itſelf within to an Extent, and with a full Depth of Water, that are hardly any where elſe to be met with, and has a Bottom the cleaneſt in the World, and moſt proper for Anchorage. Neither Portſmouth nor Chatham can compare to it for natural Strength.

We are aſſured by a private Letter from Edinburgh, to a Gentleman in this Town, that Lord Loudon has received Orders to embark his Men from Cromarty, to join the Duke's Army on the Road to Inverneſs; and that ſome of the Men of War now there will be left to keep Poſſeſſion of that Haven.

We hear by a Letter from Edinburgh, of undoubted Authority, that our Army at Aberdeen is provided with two Months Proviſions, all the Ships with Stores and Proviſions being ſafely arrived there.

All the Heſſians are ordered to be quartered at Stirling, Dumblane, and Perth, to prevent the return of the Rebels Southwards.

On Monday laſt the thirty Tranſports, which landed the Heſſians at Leith, arrived here from that Port, under the Convoy of his Majeſty's Ships the Sheerneſs, Gibralter, Granada, and Hawk Sloop. The Dutch are now preparing to embark.

The Lord Barrington, lately made a Lord of the Admiralty, is rechoſen Member of Parliament for Berwick upon Tweed, in Oppoſition to Mr. Ogle of London, by a Majority of 79.

LONDON.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

Whitehall, March 8. Letters from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, dated at Aberdeen the 28th of February, mention, that Advice had been received there that Fort George had been taken by the Rebels. They have publiſhed a Paper, importing, that they propoſe to lie ſtill 'till Spring, and then to aſſemble a great Army of Highlanders, and make a freſh Irruption. Sir James Grant's People were in Arms for the King, headed by his Son Mr. Lewis Grant, who, with 300 of his Men, was within eight Miles of Aberdeen. His Royal Highneſs was preparing to march up to the Rebels at Inverneſs. Capt. Dyves, of his Majeſty's Ship the Winchelſea, had deſtroy'd the Dogger which lately landed the French Soldiers with Saddles, &c. at Aberdeen. Lord Loudon and Lord Preſident were on the 22d of February at Balnagown, waiting his Royal Highneſs's Orders.

Whitehall, March 10. This Day an Expreſs arrived from his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, with the following Intelligence.

Aberdeen, March 5. The whole Army arrived at this Place by the End of laſt Week; and we ſhall have within theſe four or five Days a Recruit of 500 recover'd Men from Edinburgh and England, beſides the Regiment of Bligh, which is coming up by Sea: and as the Heſſians are moving forwards towards Perth, the Scotch Fuzileers are alſo to come up this Way from that Place, as ſoon as the firſt Diviſion of the Heſſians draw near it; and the Duke of Kingſton's Regiment of Horſe is within a March of us. The Day after his Royal Highneſs came hither, he detached Lord Ancram with 100 Dragoons, and Major Morris with 300 Foot under his Command, to a Caſtle at the Head of the River Don, 40 Miles from hence, call'd Corgarf, and ſituated in the Heart of the Rebellion, in order to get Poſſeſſion of a Quantity of Spaniſh Arms and Powder which were lodged there; his Lordſhip took them without Reſiſtance, the Rebels having quitted the Caſtle upon his Approach; but as they had driven away the Horſes of the Country, he was forced to deſtroy moſt of the Arms, and 20 Barrels of Powder. Lord Aberdeen is here, and ſhews the greateſt Zeal for his Majeſty's Service. Lord Findlater, and his Son in law Mr. Grant, are alſo come hither, the latter of whom offers to bring out 600 of his People armed, which he will do as ſoon as every Thing is ready for our March.

Two Days ago his Royal Highneſs received a Letter from Lord Loudon, dated Balnegamar, Feb. 22, wherein it is mentioned, that upon Sunday the 18th, the Rebels lay within eight Miles of Lord Loudon at Inverneſs; upon which, his Lordſhip marched out with 1500 Men, to beat up their Quarters, and got half Way undiſcovered, when a Detachment which he had ſent to prevent Intelligence, going a nearer Road, contrary to Orders, fired about 50 Shot at four Men, which alarmed the Country, and threw the Body along with Lord Loudon into Confuſion, during which a great many of his People diſpers'd, ſo that it was neceſſary to march back to Inverneſs, from whence his Lordſhip would have joined his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland, but the Rebels changing their Situation, made that impoſſible, and his Lordſhip therefore finding himſelf at the ſame Time unable to defend the Place with the Number that remained with him, threw two of the Independent Companies into the Caſtle, with a ſufficient Quantity of Proviſions; and having put on Ship-board what Arms and Ammunition could be ſpared, on Tueſday at Twelve marched out of Inverneſs, and croſſed the Ferry at Keſſack without the Loſs of a Man, though the Rebels were in Poſſeſſion of one End of the Town before he left the other. From thence he croſſed into Cromartie, in order to have it in his Power to croſs the Firth of Murray, and join his Royal Highneſs in caſe his Army had been ſo far advanced, but the Rebels approaching, obliged him to croſs at Tair, in order to put himſelf behind the River in a defenſible Poſt.

The laſt and beſt Accounts we had of the Rebels, were, that Lord Lewis Gordon, with the Perſon call'd Lord John Drummond, were at Gordon Caſtle, on this Side the Spey, with about 100 Men, juſt to cover their Quarters. The main of their Body, which they call 2000, is on the other Side of that River, making a Shew of retrenching themſelves, tho' they have but two Pieces of Cannon with them, and thoſe without Carriages, which they coaſted along from Montroſe hither.

The Pretender's Son is ſtill at Inverneſs, with 3 or 4000 of the Clans, according to their own Reckoning, ſo that if a Stand is made at all, it will probably be there. We move but ſlowly, being obliged to carry Magazines of all Sorts of Proviſions with us, which incumbers and retards us. The March from hence to Inverneſs will take ſome Days to form, as that of the Highlanders, of whom we ſhall have a conſiderable Body, muſt be concerted and ſettled at the ſame Time: But we ſhall be again in Motion as ſoon as poſſible.

They write from Duſſeldorp, that the Body of Auſtrian Troops which is to be commanded by General Grune, would paſs the Rhine intirely by the 22d of March, N. S. and reach the Low Countries by the Beginning of April.

According to private Letters from Genoa, ſome Spaniſh Emiſſaries have prevailed upon the new Emperor of Morocco to declare War againſt Great Britain; but it is believed the Governor of Gibraltar has already taken ſuch Meaſures for pacifying that Monarch, as will prevent the Effects of thoſe Intrigues, and reſtore the Intercourſe between that Garriſon and the Coaſt of Barbary.

It is now owned at Paris, that there is no Treaty concluded with the King of Sardinia, but that the Marquis de Maillebois, Son to the Marſhal, is to go to Turin, with the laſt Propoſals of his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty.

The Crown of Portugal has conſented to make a conſiderable Loan to the Court of Vienna, which will be ſent in Gold to Leghorn for the Service of the Imperial Troops in Italy.

The French Court has not only taken a Reſolution to

remove the Dutch Priſoners of War out of the Low Countries, but alſo to ſend the beſt Part of them into the Heart of France, and ſome of them as far as the Frontiers of Spain.

Advices from Middleburgh by the laſt Dutch Mail inform us, that the French at Dunkirk and Oſtend have been greatly diſpirited at the News they received of Commodore Knowles's having taken two of their Tranſports with Fitz-James's Regiment on board; but that ſome more of their Ships having landed their Troops in Scotland, and being returned ſafe, gave them freſh Spirits, and they are now ſaid to be going forward with their Deſign of ſending ſtill ſome more Men thither.

We learn from Hamburgh, that the States of Courland will ſhortly aſſemble, in order to proceed to the Election of a Duke, and that it is probable this great Affair will be terminated while the Czarina remains at Riga.

They write from Vienna, that there had been lately iſſued from the Mint half a Million of Hungarian Dollars, which were to be employed in paying the Imperial Forces in Italy.

According to the beſt Advices from Aberdeen, dated the 5th Inſtant, his Royal Highneſs continued in perfect Health, a great Number of the loyal Gentlemen in the Neighbourhood daily reſorting thither, to pay their Duty; and his Royal Highneſs having lately given a Ball, there was a great Appearance of Ladies, who ſeemed all of them extremely ſenſible of the Honour done them on that Occaſion.

The ſame Letters ſay, that as ſoon as the Roads were practicable, his Royal Highneſs intended to purſue the Rebels, who talk as poſitively of Fighting at Inverneſs, as they did a Day or two before their precipitate Retreat from Stirling; and when preſſed, will in all Probability behave with the ſame Reſolution as they ſhewed there.

By a Letter from Deal of the 9th Inſtant we learn, that the Captain of a Ship, juſt arrived in the Downs from the Weſt Indies, reports, that Captain Dent, of his Majeſty's Ship the Plymouth, had taken a Spaniſh Man of War of 32 Guns.

The Cartel Ship is arrived that carried back Lord Fitz James to Dunkirk, by which we have Advice, that eight Tranſports with Troops on Board, (which ſailed from that Place in Company with the two taken by Commodore Knowles) are returned to that Port with the Troops on Board, not having been able to Land them any where on the Coaſt of Scotland, as they intended.

Monday came on at Doctor's Commons, before the Worſhipful Henry Penrice, Knt. Judge of the High-Court of Admiralty, the Hearing between the Officers and Crew of the Centurion Man of War, and the Officers of the Glouceſter Man of War, which went out with Admiral Anſon, but were on board the Centurian, when the rich Aquapulco Ship was taken in the South Seas, and after a long Debate, the Claim of the Officers of the Glouceſter was allowed of, and they are to be admitted to their reſpective Shares as Officers accordingly.

Laſt Saturday a Collier bound from Shields to Whitehaven, was drove on Shore on the South-Foreland, and ſtranded, but the People were all ſaved.

Monday Morning a Man, ſaid to be a Watchman in Tower-ſtreet, was found drowned in Tower Ditch.

Verſes adapted to a PRINT *of the* DUKE *of* Cumberland.

VIEW the (1) Boy of *ancient Blood*,
(2) *Learn'd* and lovely, brave and good;
From the (3) *Study* to the Field
Sallying; your Hearts his Shield.
Let true Loyalty prevail,
Set the (4) *Head* above the (5) *Tail*;
Praiſe the (6) *Hero*, hiſs the (7) *Coward*,
Hate the (8) *Robber*, love the (9) *Steward*.

(1) *See* Guthry's *Hiſtory*, Vol. I. N° 7. P. 81. *a curious Remark.*

(2) *Learn'd*, viz. *in all the honeſt Arts of Government and War, having had a moſt princely Education.*

(3) *The Study*, i. e. *the Cabinet, where the Intereſt of the People is the grand Study of our Guardians.*

(4) *The Head*, i. e. *Old* England.

(5) *The Tail*, i. e. Scotland, *in Alluſion to the Expreſſion of a cotemporary Writer, who lately, in the* Daily Advertiſer, *call'd that Country moſt elegantly, and with great Propriety, our Poſteriors*

(6) *The Hero*, i. e. *the Duke of* Cumberland.

(7) *The Coward*, i. e. *the Pretender.*

(8) *The Robber*, i. e. *the Rebels.*

(9) *The Steward*, i. e. *the preſent Adminiſtration, whoſe frugal Management of the Public Money is abſolutely unexceptionable.*

There is a Squadron of nine Sail of Britiſh Men of War cruizing on the Coaſt of Genoa, but being obliged by a hard Gale of Wind to keep out to Sea, a Felucca from Villa Franca, with forty Cheſts of Dollars on board, and two Nepotolian Veſſels, with 140,000 Gold Ducats, were ſo lucky as to get ſafe into that Port.

They write from Lincoln, that on Saturday laſt was brought to their Caſtle from York, Ninety five Rebel Priſoners, part of which were taken at Carliſle: they were eſcorted thither by a Detachment out of his Grace the Duke of Montagu's and Marſhal Wade's Regiments of Horſe; all of them as fine Men as can poſſibly be in his Majeſty's Service.

By a Portugueſe Ship arrived at Cork from Lisborn, we have Advice, that ſhe ſpoke with the Zephire, a French Man of War, on the 22d ult. in Lat. 49. Long. 10 who had taken, and was ſailing to Breſt, with the Maynard, Brooke, from Virginia, for London; the Plain Dealer, Dobbins, from London for Maryland, with Convicts; and the Nancy, Murray, from Faro for Cork. Capt. Dobbins engaged the Man of War three Hours before ſhe ſtruck.

The Hazard Sloop of War, which arrived ſome Time ago at Dunkirk, had on board the Lord George Murray, and on his Arrival at the Court of Verſailles, we hear that he was committed to the Baſtile.

On Monday laſt the Rev. Dr. Willſon, of St. Stephen's, Walbrook, the Rev. Dr. Newton, of St. Mary-le-bow, Cheapſide, and the Rev. Dr. Thomas, of St. Peter's, Cornhill, met in order to diſpoſe of the Friday's Lectureſhip of St. Michael's Royal on College-Hill, in whoſe Power the ſame is inveſted, in the room of the Rev. Mr. Drew, deceaſed; the Candidates were the Rev. Mr. Wells, Curate to Dr. Newton, the Rev. Mr. Clement, Curate to Dr. Willſon, and the Rev. Mr. Wynn, Curate to Dr. Thomas, when it was agreed that the three Candidates ſhould draw Lots for the ſame, which fell on the Rev. Mr. Wells, and he was accordingly declared.

Thurſday was held a General Court of the Governors of the London Infirmary, when his Grace the Duke of Richmond was rechoſen Preſident, Sir James Lowther, Bart and John Raymond, Eſq; Vice-Preſidents, and Peter Du Cane, Eſq; Treaſurer. At the ſame Time, the Court returned Thanks to Fotherley Baker, Eſq; the late Vice-Preſident, and Joſeph Fawthrop, Eſq; the late Treaſurer, for their great Services done to the Charity.

The Amarillis, Doyle, from Madeira for St. Kitt's, is taken by the French, and carried into Martinico.

The Fleet from Yarmouth for Rotterdam ſailed on the 5th Inſt. and arrived at Rotterdam the next Day.

The three following Ships are ſafely arrived at St. Chriſtopher's, viz. the Willer, Griffith, from London; the Anna and Jane, Hammond, from New England; and the Kingſtone, Chetholme, from Glaſgow and Cork.

Laſt Wedneſday Morning the Virginia Fleet, all ſailed from the Downs, with a fair Wind for the River.

On Wedneſday Morning laſt one of the Fire-Veſſels ſailed out of Ramſgate-Pier, and the ſame Evening ſhe foundered as ſhe was ſailing through the Downs.

Thurſday was a Meeting of the Preſident and Governors of Chriſt's Hoſpital, for the Election of a Solicitor and Attorney, in the room of Mr. Brockett, deceaſed: The Candidates were Mr. William Ivatt, and Mr. Daniel Highmore, when on caſting up the Ballots, the Number ſtood thus:

For Mr. William Ivatt —— 67
For Mr. Daniel Highmore 15

On which Mr. Ivatt was declar'd duly elected: At the ſame Time a great Number of young Children were admitted into the ſaid Charity.

On the 10th Inſtant, a new-born Female Infant was found in an empty Houſe in Bloomsbury, by ſome Workmen that were ſent to repair it; the Jury ſummoned by Mr. Wright, the Coroner, made a ſtrict Enquiry, in order to find out the Murderer, but without Succeſs.

The next Day a young Woman drowned herſelf at Hammerſmith, and the Coroner's Inqueſt, on proper Proof, brought in their Verdict Lunacy.

We hear that Admiral Townſhend, who has been cruizing ſome Time paſt about the American Iſlands, is ſailed with five Men of War to Cape Breton.

We hear that his Grace the Duke of Bedford, who has been long ill of the Rheumatiſm, will reſign his Place of firſt Lord of the Admiralty, to the Right Hon the Earl of Sandwich.

The four Ships that put back into Dunkirk from Scotland, with Lord Fitz-James, together with the two that were taken by, and the one, which eſcap'd Commodore Knowles, are ſaid to have contained four Battalions.

Thurſday Morning early one William Moſes Pazer, a Jew, whoſe Wife lived Servant at Mr. Walker's, a Perriwig Maker in Gracechurch-ſtreet, being permitted to lay there, ſtabb'd her with a Knife in ſeveral Parts of her Body, ſo dangerouſly, that 'tis thought ſhe can't recover: After which he ſtabb'd himſelf in two different Places. He was immediately ſecured, and committed to Newgate.

Thurſday 51 Priſoners, who deſerted his Majeſty's Service the laſt campaign in Flanders, and belonged to Fitz James's Regiment, lately taken on board the Bourbon and Charite, two French Tranſports, bound for Scotland, were brought to Town, guarded by Part of the Royal Iriſh Regiment of Foot, commanded by Brigadier-General Mordaunt, and lodged in the Savoy Jail.

By Letters from Aberdeen, dated the 6th Inſt. we are informed, that his Royal Highneſs the Duke of Cumberland continued there conſulting the Route, and bringing in a ſufficient Quantity of all Manner of Proviſions.

BANKRUPTS.

William Thompſon, the younger, of Weatherby, in the County of York, Mercer.

Charles Bowler, of Flee ſtreet, London, Vintner.

Samuel Phillips, of the Pariſh of St. Mary Whitechapel, in the County of Middleſex, Linnen-draper and Chapman.

William Budding, of the City of Briſtol, Linnen-draper.

To all Gentlemen, Builders, and Others.

THOMAS ETTERIDGE, COLOURMAN,

(*Son in Law to the late Mr* JOSEPH EMERTON, *who in his Life time chiefly managed his Buſineſs*)

At the BELL *and* SUN, *over-againſt Norfolk-Street, between St. Clement's and the New Church in the Strand, London,*

CONTINUES to Sell, in the ſame Manner his late Father did, all Sorts of COLOURS, ready prepared (at the loweſt Price) that any Gentlemen, Builders, &c. may ſet their Servants or Labourers to Paint their Houſes, only by the Help of a printed Direction, which he gives with his Colours.

He likewiſe ſells to the Ladies all ſorts of WATER COLOURS and VARNISH, with every thing neceſſary for the New Japanning; and gives a printed Direction, for the doing of it to the greateſt Perfection, to thoſe that buy Colours. Alſo Italian Powder for cleaning Pictures, and fine Picture Varniſh.

He deals only for READY MONEY.

His Houſe faces Norfolk Street, and not Arundel Street, in the Strand.

The True Cordial QUINTESSENCE *of* VIPERS, *the moſt Noble and Grand Preparation in the whole* Materia Medica, *for the real, ſubſtantial Cure of* Impotency *in Men, and* Barrenneſs *in Women; and is vaſtly preferable to* Viper Wine, *or any other Preparation of* Vipers *whatever, as being replete with the full and whole Virtues of them.*

A FEW Drops of it only, gives ſuch a generous Warmth, and ſo exceedingly delights the Vital and Animal Spirits, Senſes, and Nerves, as ſoon to ſhew what it will do, upon a little Continuance of it; for it not only promotes, and prompts to a Deſire, but alſo furniſhes proper Matter, for the Support and Eſtabliſhment of a true laſting Inclination and Power.

By this Means it anſwers the End as well of Food as Phyſick; nor is there any thing in Nature beſides, that can in that Reſpect come up to it conſidering that it univerſally nouriſhes and reſtores in all the Declenſions of Deſire and Vigour, without the leaſt Forcing the Veſſels, or ſtimulating the Parts, as moſt other Medicines for theſe Purpoſes do: And tho' it be a Maxim in Phyſick, that even CERERE & BACCHO FRIGET VENUS, that is to ſay, if it is to be eminently nutritious as to want no Aſſiſtance that Way; not but it muſt be allowed, that good Eating and Drinking with it, contribute in ſome Degree, at leaſt as an Auxiliary contribute to its Efficacy.

Nor does it only furniſh Matter and create Deſire, but alſo true Power (as it braces up and corroborates the Teſtes) and gives an elaſtick Springineſs to the Muſcular Fibres of Penis in Men, and corrects, cleanſes, and comforts the Uterus, or Womb in Women, the Lankneſs and Laxity of the former, and the Foulneſs, Coldneſs, or Obſtruction of the latter, being more the Cauſe of Impotency or Sterility, in theſe Sex, and Indifferency or Sterility in the other than any Thing elſe beſides; and that it is Balſamick, and great y Reſtorative, is confirmed by long Experience, and we have many Inſtances in Phyſical Writings, of Perſons arriving to a ſecond Infancy, or old Age, as well as recover'd from deplorable Decays and Weakneſſes, by a continued Uſe of the common Preparations of Vipers, which this Quinteſſence, by being of vaſtly more Efficacy, brings about in a Quarter of the Time, and with the Tenth Part of the Quantity.

Thoſe who but once try it, will ſo pleaſantly experience it nutritive quickening Properties, in exhilerating the Heart, reviving the Spirits, comforting the Vitals, circulating the Juice, and refreſhing and renovating, as it were the whole Man, that they will never be without it; for it is ſuch a preſent Help in Time of Need, as that on the taking then but a Dole or two more of it than ordinary, it will ſo inſtantaneouſly animate the dull inactive Spirits, and rouze up and actuate the ſtrongeſt enfeebled Faculties, in both Sexes, as to excite and expeditate where it could hardly be expected, and at the ſame Time ſeldom fails to render that conjugal Intercourſe Prolifick. Price Half a Guinea the Bottle.

Mr. Weſt, Goldſmith, who uſed to ſell thoſe Powders, being lately dead it is now Sold only by his Son in Law, Mr. Fowler a Baker, at the Seven Stars in Vere Street, Clare Market, ſealed up, with Directions (for any Meſſenger) to, on aſking for only a Bottle of Quinteſſence.

The most Delightful and Fragrant TINCTURE for the BREATH, TEETH and GUMS.

A Few once using makes the BREATH most charmingly fine, sweet and pleasant, the TEETH perfectly white, clean and beautiful, and is the most certain Cure for the Scurvy in the GUMS in the World.

It infallibly preserves the Breath, Teeth, and Gums, in their utmost Beauty and Perfection, if they are no ways disorder'd; and if only so, immediately rectifies all their Defects, for the same Moment it is used; it makes the most offensive Breath smell in comparably sweet and charmingly, and in a short Time so effectually cures that unsupportable Breath will never return.

It infallibly makes the blackest and most foul Teeth extreamly white, and constantly beautifies, infallibly preserves them from decaying, and those a little decay'd, from becoming worse, absolutely cures the Scurvy in the Gums, be it ever so inveterate, causing the Flesh to grow up to the Teeth again, when almost eaten quite away, and effectually fastens loose Teeth to Admiration. It is to be used but a few Drops at a Time, is exceeding pleasant, and leaves a very grateful and delicate Flavour in the Mouth.

In a Word for most delightfully performing and quickly curing all offensive Breath, for immediately making the blackest Teeth most exceedingly white, certainly stopping them when loose, effectually preserving them from rotting or decaying, and infallibly curing the Scurvy in the Gums, it has not its Equal in the Universe, as all the Quality and principal Gentry who use it acknowledge.

It is to be had only at Mr. RADFORD's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 3s. a Bottle, with Directions.

The so much Fam'd HYPO DROPS.

WHICH in a few Days infallibly cure *Hypochondriack Melancholy* in Men, and the *Fits* in *Women*, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual, and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as removing the Burden, with the perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms by which they are mark'd by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, sour Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels, which Crudities offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, frightful groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, wonderful Visions and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, fixed Pains, fix'd or wandering, Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other innumerable and grievous Symptoms, which misserably afflict vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) infallibly quell and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, rectifying the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Bloods, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; for that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours, are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured, evince.

Whoever takes them for three Days only, will be fruitless they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Hide's, at the Cross-Keys and Star below the Royal Exchange in Cornhill, at 3s. 6d. a Bottle, with Directions, at large.

DR. R. NELSON, being well known to have made the Cure of Seminal and Genital Imbecilities his chief Study and Practice for above thirty Years, does recommend his most Noble Cleansing and Strengthning ELIXIR, which thousands of People have experienced, to be the only BALSAMICK HEALING RESTORING Medicine in the World,

For Gleets and Weaknesses,

THE Bane of Virility in the one Sex, and Destroyer of Fertility in the other, whether from ill cur'd Venereal Infections (that which nothing is more common) or from inordinate Cotion, or Self Pollution (that cursed School Wickedness, which spoils all our Youth, by nipping their Manhood in the Bud) or from involuntary Exudations a Nights in the Sleep, or in the Day Time upon Stool or with the Urine, or from Falls, Blows, Strains, Wrenches, or the like, which drain, and dry up the Seminals, and wither, as it were the Generative Faculties, causing Impotency in Men, the Fluor Albus, and Barrenness in Women, (or but a weakly, sickly Offspring if any) and in the long Run (by unpovershing the Blood and Spirits) Melancholy, Vapours, Decays of Nature, and Consumptions.

No Medicine can be more pleasant to take, nor any Thing upon Earth more effectual for the Purpose; for let the Imbecility be ever so great, or of ever so long Standing, and be either in the Parts Spermatick Vessels, or Back, with Pain, or without, it certainly Cures, by reviving and enriching the Blood and Spirits, comforting, nourishing, and replenishing the Reins and Seminals, and strengthning, and restoring the Genital Parts in both Sexes, how much soever weakned rendred cold, or deadned, and bringing them to their natural Force, Warmth, and Vigour, by thickening and fertilizing the Seed which before was thin, waterish, or yellowish, and consequently insufficient, either for Procreation or the Act of it.

All Disorders of the Urine, as Difficulty in the making or retaining it, or its dribling away, hot or burning, or foul, slimy, thready, greasy or flaking, whether from Gravel, Stone, Scurvy, or a Venereal Cause are likewise speedily cured by it, and the Water made to be bold as strongly, and yet brought away as freely, easily, full stream'd, and clear as ever.

Price 5s. a Bottle. Prepared by the abovesaid Author, and sold only (sealed up with Directions how to take it) at Mr. Corbett's Looking-Glass, at Addison's Head, opposite St. Dunstan's Church Fleet-Street, and by Henry Cook, under the Royal-Exchange, asking only for a 5s. Bottle of Elixir.

The only short and infallible Cure for that reigning Disease the SCURVY, *and all Scorbutick Humours, tho' arrived to the highest or most inveterate Degree, or of ever so many Years standing, and that without any Confinement, or the least Parking, which, by an unaccountable Mistake, is Generally advised, altho' always found rather to encrease and confirm the Scurvy than cure it.*

By the so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS.

WHICH, without the least Trouble, Confinement, or any Disorder whatever, do at once strike at the true Cause of the Scurvy, and entirely destroy it, and all Scorbutick Humors and Effects, Root and Branch, so as never to return again, as many Thousands of both Sexes have experienced, and as all who take them, in Three Days Time are convinced; for they almost instantly alter the morbid State of the Juices, purify the Blood, sweeten all the Fluids, cleanse them from Impurities, and directly clear the whole Habit from all Spots, blotches, black and blue Marks, Itchings, foul Eruptions or Breakings out, Weakness of the Limbs, languid Heaviness of the whole Body, wandering Pains, Weakness of the Back, and all the vast Variety of Symptoms by which the Scurvy imitates and often lies conceal'd under the Appearance of the Rheumatism, and many other Distempers.

And for strengthening the Stomach, immediately creating a good Appetite, causing a regular and easy Digestion of Food, and curing all windy Effects and Disorders of the first Passages, (whence proceed Head-Aches, Vapours, and other Indispositions) no Bitters, nor any other Medicine upon Earth can compare with them, insomuch that besides infallibly curing the Scurvy, in all its Shapes and Appearance they assuredly and directly cure the Green-Sickness in Virgins, Worms, of all Kinds, in Young or Old, and almost all other Chronick Diseases which are chiefly occasioned by Indigestion and flatulent Crudities in the Stomach and Bowels) and certainly prevent Fevers, Agues, and other acute Illnesses.

They are wonderfully Cordial and Restorative, strengthen and ennen the whole Machine, and as soon as taken, make the Patient pleasantly lightsome, brisk and vigorous to Admiration, and are good for all Sorts of Persons, to preserve as well as to procure a sound and healthful State of Body.

But the great Reputation these so much fam'd and most pleasant Chymical DROPS have so universally gain'd among Persons of Eminence, for their suddenly and infallibly curing the Scurvy and all Scorbutick Humors, and other Chronick Diseases, in such an easy and agreeable Manner, have occasioned many to imitate them, some under the same, and others under other Names; be careful therefore not to be deceived, but be sure to have the Right, which, by the Author's special Appointment, are to be had, only at the Gentlewoman's at the two blue Posts in Haydon Yard in the Minories, at 3s. 6d a Bottle, with Directions.

An infallible Cure for BARRENNESS *in* WOMEN, *and* IMPOTENCY *in* MEN; *By* SUPERLATIVE ENLIVENING DROPS; *Which in a few Days render both Sexes Prolifick in a most wonderful Manner.*

HUNDREDS of LADIES who were deemed incurably barren, and very many who thought themselves too old to bear Children, have immediately conceived after taking three or four Doses of them only; and vast Numbers of Gentlemen, by taking them, have presently become capable of propagating their Species who before, through either Imbecility or Age, imagin'd it impossible.

They almost instantly renovate the vital Ferment of the Blood and Juices, rectify the languid State of all the Fluids, rouse, fortify, and increase the Spirits, invigorate the Nerves, restore juvenile Warmth, and cause a sparkling Gladness and ardent Courage to flow in the Heart, and expand itself through the whole human System, so as sensibly to enliven and invigorate all the animal Faculties, and corroborate or strengthen the whole Body, as well as the Parts appropriated to Generation, and do infallibly cure Barrenness in one Sex, and Impotency in the other, from what Cause soever proceeding, as Thousands have experienced.

They are also pleasant to take, are Cordial to the Stomach, procure an Appetite, and cause a good Digestion, beyond any thing known in the World. And are to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church-yard in the Strand, at 5s. the Bottle, with Directions.

ANTI-SIPHYLICON

THE only short and most infallible CURE in the Universe for the *Venereal Disease* from the slightest Infection to the most extreme and deplorable Degree of it, even when the Blood and Juices are thoroughly contaminated with its malignant *Virus*, and the very Bones are affected with it.

Fresh Infections, call'd Claps, with all their attendant Symptoms, tho' ever so severe, are entirely carried off by it in a few Days, and so as effectually to prevent the Blood and Juices from being tainted with any remaining Relicks, on one Hand, or a seminal Gleet, or Weakness, to happen on the other.

And the most inveterate Degree of the *French Illness*, attended with nocturnal Pains, universal Breakings-out, and all other the most exasperated Symptoms, are soon overcome by it, and effectually and much more safely cured than by Salivation, Inungation, or any other Method whatever, and in so easy and pleasant a Manner, without impairing Strength, or occasioning any Inconvenience, as loudly to bespeak it the only apposite Remedy, or true *Venereal Antidote* in the World, and this some Thousands have, to their great Joy, experienced.

It is pleasant to take, occasions no Sickness or Disorder, nor requires Confinement, but may be taken, and the Cure be accomplished, without the Knowledge of the nearest Friend.

Those who suspect they have received an Injury may, by only a Dose or two of it, be perfectly freed from all Apprehensions; for it suffers no lurking Venom to lie hid in the Body, but wholly extirpates it, Root and Branch, in a gentle, easy, and most effectual Manner.

All such, likewise, as doubt they have some remaining Relicks of former Injuries, may, by a few Doses of it, entirely free themselves from all Suspicions of that Kind; for it admits of no Foulness, Corruption, or Putrefaction whatever, to remain in the Fluids, or to adhere to the Solids; and, on that Account, in all Scorbutick, Scrophulous, and even Leprous Eruptions, or Foulnesses of the Skin, or glandulous Swellings, and Impurities of the Juices, it does more by one Dose than any other Medicine, yet known, can by ten.

The Price of this most noble *Anti-Siphylicon* is but six Shillings a Pot, which, considering its extraordinary Efficacy, one Pot only being sufficient, in most Cases, to accomplish the Cure, is not a tenth Part of its Value; and is appointed by the Author to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toy-shop, at the Rose and Crown, against St. Clement's Church-yard, in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, by the Perusal of which all Persons who were ever affected with any Degree of the *Venereal Disease* may perfectly understand their own Condition, and certainly know when, and when not, the *Venereal Poison* is entirely rooted out of their Bodies. Note, *Ask only for a Six Shilling Pot for the Scurvy.*

Concerning Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses of all Kinds.

ALL judicious Physicians and Surgeons allow, that nothing is more difficult to cure than Stubborn Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses whether occasion'd by too severe purging for Venereal Injuries, violent Strains, Pollutio fui, or any other Cause whatever; and that they are dangerous in their Consequences, as well as difficult to cure, is as certain since they exceedingly weaken the Generative Faculties, infeeble the whole Nervous System, often bring on Hectick Heats, a Tabes Dorsalis, or Consumpiton of the Back, or an Atrophy or Nervous Consumptions which frequently terminate in Death itself.

All such therefore who have the Misfortune to be troubled with Old Stubborn Gleets, Seminal Effusions, Involuntary Emissions, excessive Nocturnal Pollutions, or any Weakness of the Kidneys, Ureters, or Bladder, the Diabetis, Incontinency of Urine, or Difficulty of holding their Water, would doubtless be glad to meet with a certain, safe and speedy Cure, which they most assuredly may, by the taking only a small Quantity of a transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary, now published for a general Good, after having for many Years in private Practice been experienced never once to fail perfectly curing the most Stubborn Gleets known, in a few Days, without Difficulty or Trouble; as also all other Weaknesses of the Back, Reins, Seminal Vessels and Urinary Passages, which it almost instantly cures, bringing to rights and restoring all those Parts and Passages to their natural Tone and pristine Vigour, in a very extraordinary Manner, and by taking a few Doses of it only.

This transcendent Balsamick Restrictive Electuary is neither disagreeable to take, nor occasions the least Disorder, but is a wonderful Restorative in all Weaknesses and Decay of Constitution of any Kind, and particularly strengthens the Back, Reins, Seminal and Urinary Vessels, to an immense Degree, insomuch that in any Debility of them, one Dose of it does more than ten of any other Remedy yet found out; and all Persons fatigued with Gleets or Seminal Weaknesses of any Sort, or Weaknesses of the Urinary Vessels, who take it, will in three Days time find it so very effectual, that they will be most agreeably surprised at it.

When a Medicine will infallibly accomplish such a safe, speedy and perfect Cure of such difficult Maladies, as Gleets and Seminal Weaknesses are, as this Great Remedy truly and directly will, even after all other Means and Medicines have been try'd in vain; too much cannot be said in Praise of it, and this all who ever took it for any of the abovemention'd Purposes, have readily declared.

The Price is but 6s. a Pot, altho' for its absolute Efficacy, one Pot alone being sufficient in most Cases to accomplish a Cure, worth ten time, as much, and by the Author's special Appointment, is to be had only at Mr. Radford's Toyshop at the Rose and Crown against St. Clement's Church Yard in the Strand, ready sealed up, with a Book of Instructions, which whomsoever carefully reads will be complete Master of his own Case, and perfectly know, when the Gleet or Weakness he is afflicted with succeeds a Venereal Injury, whether all the Malignity of the Foul Disease is intirely extirpated or not.

Note, Ask only for a 6s. Pot of Balsamick Electuary.

ANODYNE NECKLACE,

Now In LONG-ACRE.

BY His MAJESTY's Royal Patent, PATIENCE, and FLANNEL, Confidered in the GOUT and RHEUMATISM——With,

PLAIN TRUTH, in VENEREAL, GLEET and UNNATURAL UNCLEAN Cases, All Laid, with Freedom of Expression, Extremely OPEN,

To Shew Every One their OWN Private Case, and SHORT Cure, Without Telling Any One, in the 3d Page, of this Remarkable Book, Which

Is GIVEN GRATIS, in LONG-ACRE,

At Mr. BURCHELL's, Cutler, and Toyshop, (NOW) The SIGN of the Famous ANODYNE NECKLACE, for Children's TEETH, Fits, &c. and Case of Knives, Next Drury-Lane.

Where is Also GIVEN GRATIS,

Lectorem Delectando, Pariterque Monendo. HOR.

The Remarkable Treatise, —— Upon,

WOMEN's LEGS,

&c. &c. &c. Of the Many Various Sorts Shapes, and Sizes, there are, of Female LEGS Notice in Particular, Is Here Taken, Above Any,

Of the Exact RIGHT, Sized, and WELL Shaped LEGS.

Of the Handsome, and Graceful LEGS.

Of Fine, Slim, Taper LEGS.——Of particular FRENCHIFIED LEGS. —— Of Capering, and Cutting LEGS, at the Play Houses.——Of Genteel Women's Answerable LEGS.

Of Fine Shaped Women's SAME LEGS. —— Of Ladies, and Chamber Maid's LEGS. —— Of Tall Women's Comely LEGS. —— Of Middle Sized Women's Clever GIM LEGS.

Of Little Dapper Women's Spruce, Smart LEGS.——Of Fat Women's SO SO LEGS.——Of Fashionable, Modish LEGS Of the Enticing, and Bewitching Drury-Lane, GAME LEGS.

And, Of the LARGER Sized LEGS, And, How to make them Appear, Slim, Fine, Taper, Lovely, and perfectly GIM.

Shewing the True Exact Size, and Shape, that Every Woman's LEGS, should be of, to be Handsome, Clever, & Gim,

And, How to make SUCH Good LEGS, out of Bad Ones,

From the Tallest Woman, to the Least, From the Fattest, to the Leanest, and, From the Lady, to the Chamber Maid.

With, The Curious Prints of these LEGS, Finely Engraved.

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